WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An endogenous protein-dalbavancin complex comprising both a 1:1 complex of protein to dalbavancin and a 1:2 complex of protein to dalbavancin.

2. The complex of Claim 1, wherein the dalbavancin comprises one or more of the A_o, A_1, B_o, B_1 and MAG dalbavancin components

3. A endogenous-dalbavancin protein complex formed *in vivo* by intravenous adminstration of a dalbavancin composition to a mammalian patient under conditions wherein the initial plasma concentration of dalbavancin is at least 200 mg/L and further wherein that least about 90% of the complex formed has a ratio of dalbavancin to protein of 1:1.

4. The complex according to any of Claims 1-3, which further comprises a stabilizer.

5. The protein-dalbavancin complex of Claim 4, wherein the protein is albumin.

6. The protein-dalbavancin complex of claim 5, wherein the protein is human serum albumin.

7. The protein-dalbavancin complex of claim 1, wherein the complex is formed *in vitro*.

8. The protein-dalbavancin complex of claim 1, wherein the complex is formed *ex vivo*.

9. A protein-dalbavancin complex, wherein the ratio of protein molecules to dalbavancin molecules is 1:1.

10. A protein-dalbavancin complex, wherein the ratio of protein molecules to dalbavancin molecules is 0.5:1.

11. The protein-dalbavancin complex of claim 1 wherein the dalbavancin component of the complex retains at least about 10% of the antibacterial activity of free dalbavancin.

12. The protein-dalbavancin complex of claim 1 wherein the complex permits systemic tissue distribution of dalbavancin in an individual when present in said individual.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and the protein-dalbavancin complex of claim 1.

14. A pharmaceutical composition as in claim 13, wherein said composition is sterile.

15. A pharmaceutical composition as in claim 13, wherein said composition is lyophilized.

16. A pharmaceutical composition as in claim 13, wherein said composition is in a pharmaceutically acceptable form for administration to an individual.

17. A pharmaceutical composition as in claim 16, wherein said composition is a pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous formulation.

18. A pharmaceutical composition as in claim 16, wherein said individual is a mammal.

19. A pharmaceutical composition as in claim 16, wherein said individual is a human.

20. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, a protein-dalbavancin complex of claim 1, and a non-dalbavancin antibiotic or mixture of non-dalbavancin antibiotics.

21. A pharmaceutical composition as in claim 20, wherein the non-dalbavancin antibiotic or mixture of antibiotics includes at least one antibiotic that is effective against a Gram negative bacterium.

22. A method for treating a bacterial infection in an individual in need thereof, said method comprising administering a therapeutically effective dose of dalbavancin to an individual suffering from a bacterial infection under conditions such that a protein-dalbavancin complex forms.

23. A method for treating a bacterial infection in an individual in need thereof, said method comprising administering a sufficient dose of dalbavancin to an individual suffering from a bacterial infection to provide a plasma concentration of dalbavancin of at least about 200 mg/L, wherein dalbavancin forms a protein-dalbavancin complex with an endogenous protein, and wherein the ratio of dalbavancin to protein molecules in at least about 90% of the protein-dalbavancin complexes so formed is 1:1.

24. The method of claim 22, wherein said therapeutically effective dose comprises an amount of dalbavancin sufficient to provide a therapeutically effective serum level in said individual for at least 5 days.

25. A method as in claim 24, comprising administering first and second therapeutically effective doses of dalbavancin, wherein the amount of the second dose is about half or less than the amount of the first dose.

26. A method for treating a bacterial infection in an individual in need thereof, said method comprising administering a therapeutically effective dose of the protein-dalbavancin complex of claim 1.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein said therapeutically effective dose comprises an amount of protein-dalbavancin complex sufficient to provide a therapeutically effective serum level of dalbavancin in said individual for at least 5 days.

28. A method as in claim 27, comprising administering first and second therapeutically effective doses of the protein-dalbavancin complex, wherein the amount of the second dose is about half or less than the amount of the first dose.

29. A method as in claim 22 or 26, wherein said administration is parenteral.

30. A method as in claim 29, wherein said parenteral administration comprises controlled intravenous administration.

31. A method as in claim 30, wherein said intravenous administration occurs over at least about 30 minutes.

32. A method as in claim 22 or 26, wherein the dose of dalbavancin is about 500 mg to about 1000 mg.

33. A method as in claim 22 or 26, wherein said bacterial infection comprises a Gram-positive bacterium.

34. A method as in claim 33, wherein said Gram-positive bacterium is a penicillin-resistant bacterium.

35. A method as in claim 33, wherein said Gram-positive bacterium is a multi-drug-resistant bacterium.

36. A method as in claim 22 or 26, wherein said bacterial infection comprises a skin and soft tissue infection (SSTI).

37. A method as in claim 36, wherein said SSTI comprises *Staphylococcus aureus*.

38. A method as in claim 36, wherein said SSTI comprises *Streptococcus pyogenes*.

39. A method as in claim 22 or 26, wherein said bacterial infection is reduced.

40. A method as in claim 22 or 26, wherein said bacterial infection is eliminated.

41. A method as in claim 22 or 26, wherein said individual is a mammal.

42. A method as in claim 41, wherein said individual is a human.

43. A method as in claim 22 or 26, further comprising administering an antibiotic effective against a Gram negative bacterium to the individual.

44. A method for preventing onset of a bacterial infection in an individual, said method comprising administering dalbavancin in a prophylactically effective dose under conditions such that a protein-dalbavancin complex forms.

45. The method of claim 44, wherein said prophylactically effective dose comprises an amount of dalbavancin sufficient to provide a prophylactically effective serum level in said individual for at least 5 days.

46. A method as in claim 45, comprising administering first and second prophylactically effective doses of dalbavancin, wherein the amount of the second dose is about half or less than the amount of the first dose.

47. A method for preventing onset of a bacterial infection in an individual, said method comprising administering the protein-dalbavancin complex of claim 1 in a prophylactically effective dose.

48. The method of claim 47, wherein said prophylactically effective dose comprises an amount of protein-dalbavancin complex sufficient to provide a prophylactically effective serum level in said individual for at least 5 days.

49. A method as in claim 48, comprising administering first and second prophylactically effective doses of protein-dalbavancin complex, wherein the amount of the second dose is about half or less than the amount of the first dose.

50. A method as in claim 44 or 47, wherein said administration occurs prior to, during, or subsequent to a medical procedure.

51. A method as in claim 50, wherein said medical procedure is surgery.

52. A method as in claim 50, wherein said medical procedure is insertion of an intravenous catheter.

53. A method as in claim 44 or 47, wherein said administration occurs prior to, during, or subsequent to a stay in the hospital.

54. A method as in claim 44 or 47, wherein said dalbavancin or protein-dalbavancin complex is administered as a single dose that comprises about 250 mg to about 1000 mg of dalbavancin.

55. A method as in claim 44 or 47, wherein said administration is parenteral.

56. A method as in claim 55, wherein said parenteral administration comprises controlled intravenous administration.

57. A method as in claim 56, wherein said intravenous administration occurs over at least about 30 minutes.

58. A method as in claim 44 or 47, wherein said individual is a mammal.

59. A method as in claim 58, wherein said individual is a human.

60. A method as in claim 44 or 47, further comprising administering an antibiotic effective against a Gram negative bacterium to the individual.

61. A method for treating a bacterial infection in an individual in need thereof, said method comprising administering a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, a therapeutically effective dose of a protein-dalbavancin complex of claim 1, and a non-dalbavancin antibiotic or mixture of non-dalbavancin antibiotics.

62. The method of claim 61, wherein said therapeutically effective dose of a protein-dalbavancin complex comprises an amount of protein-dalbavancin complex sufficient to provide a therapeutically effective serum level in said individual for at least 5 days.

63. A method as in claim 62, comprising administering first and second therapeutically effective doses of protein-dalbavancin complex, wherein the amount of the second dose is about half or less than the amount of the first dose.

64. A method as in claim 61, wherein said non-dalbavancin antibiotic or mixture of non-dalbavancin antibiotics comprises at least one antibiotic that is effective against a Gram negative bacterium.

65. A method for treating a bacterial infection in an individual in need thereof, said method comprising administering a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, a therapeutically effective dose of dalbavancin and a non-dalbavancin antibiotic or mixture of non-dalbavancin antibiotics, wherein the dalbavancin is administered under conditions such that a protein-dalbavancin complex forms.

66. The method of claim 65, wherein said therapeutically effective dose comprises an amount of dalbavancin sufficient to provide a therapeutically effective serum level in said individual for at least 5 days.

67. A method as in claim 66, comprising administering first and second therapeutically effective doses of dalbavancin, wherein the amount of the second dose is about half or less than the amount of the first dose.

68. A method as in claim 65, wherein said mixture of antibiotics comprises at least one antibiotic that is effective against a Gram negative bacterium.

69. A method for preventing onset of a bacterial infection in an individual, said method comprising administering a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, a prophylactically effective dose of the protein-dalbavancin complex of claim 1 and a non-dalbavancin antibiotic or mixture of non-dalbavancin antibiotics.

70. The method of claim 69, wherein said prophylactically effective dose of the protein-dalbavancin complex comprises an amount of protein-dalbavancin complex sufficient to provide a prophylactically effective serum level in said individual for at least 5 days.

71. A method as in claim 70, comprising administering first and second prophylactically effective doses of protein-dalbavancin complex, wherein the amount of the second dose is about half or less than the amount of the first dose.

72. The method of claim 69, wherein the non-dalbavancin antibiotic or mixture of non-dalbavancin antibiotics comprises at least one antibiotic that is effective against a Gram negative bacterium.

73. A method for preventing onset of a bacterial infection in an individual, said method comprising administering a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, a therapeutically effective dose of dalbavancin and a non-dalbavancin antibiotic or mixture of non-dalbavancin antibiotics, wherein the dalbavancin is administered under conditions such that a protein-dalbavancin complex forms.

74. The method of claim 73, wherein said prophylactically effective dose comprises an amount of dalbavancin sufficient to provide a therapeutically effective serum level in said individual for at least 5 days.

75. A method as in claim 74, comprising administering first and second prophylactically effective doses of dalbavancin, wherein the amount of the second dose is about half or less than the amount of the first dose.

76. A method as in claim 73, wherein said non-dalbavancin antibiotic or mixture of non-dalbavancin antibiotics comprises at least one antibiotic that is effective against a Gram negative bacterium.

77. A kit comprising dalbavancin and instructions for use in a method of treatment for a bacterial infection, wherein said instructions indicate conditions for administration of the dalbavancin such that a protein-dalbavancin complex forms.

78. A kit comprising the protein-dalbavancin complex of claim 1 and instructions for use in a method of treatment for a bacterial infection.

79. A kit comprising dalbavancin and instructions for use in a method of prevention of onset of a bacterial infection, wherein said instructions indicate conditions for administration of the dalbavancin such that a protein-dalbavancin complex forms.

80. A kit comprising the protein-dalbavancin complex of claim 1 and instructions for use in a method of prevention of onset of a bacterial infection.